## BHEW Bulletin

## November 2011

## Tobacco Use in Missouri...



Missouri consistently shows higher than average rates of people dying due to tobacco use related causes.<sup>1</sup>

- Tobacco is the second most consumed drug in Missouri. 33.7% of Missourians 12 and older report using some form of tobacco in the last month.<sup>2</sup>
- Missourians consume more tobacco than the national average of 28.6%. However, use has been declining in the last few years in the younger age groups. In the 26+ group, rates are steady.<sup>2</sup>
- Cigarettes are the most common way to use tobacco when considering all age groups.<sup>2, 3</sup> However, college students are unique in that they are most likely to report using a hookah.<sup>4</sup>
- Missourians (69%) are less likely than the national average (74%) to say that smoking a pack or more a day is a great risk.<sup>2</sup>
- The percentage of youth who report current tobacco use steadily increases with age; for example, a 16 year old is much more likely to report smoking the last month when compared to someone who is 12 years old.<sup>3</sup> Young adults (18-25) are most likely to have smoked a cigarette in the last month and then rates start to decline.<sup>2</sup>
- Males and females are approximately equal in their cigarette use. However, smokeless tobacco and cigars are primarily used by males. 6% of males and 2% of females (youth) report using smokeless tobacco in the last month. Likewise, 6% of males and 4% of females have smoked a cigar in the last month. A similar pattern is seen for lifetime use.<sup>3</sup>

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Behavioral Health



**Epidemiology** Workgroup

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NCHS, NVSS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NSDUH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Missouri Student Survey, 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> MCHBS, 2011